

PNEUMATIC OPERATION OF THROTTLE

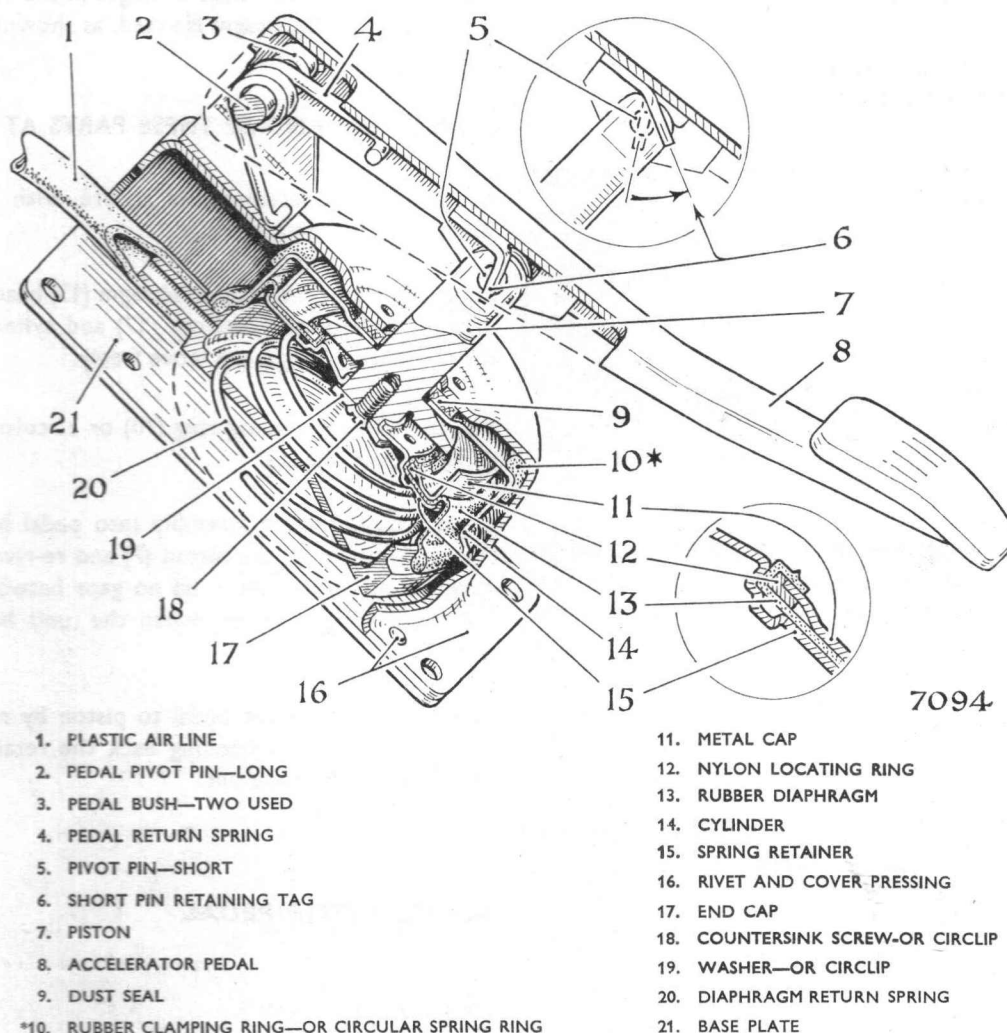


Fig. 25. Accelerator pedal unit.

DESCRIPTION

The pneumatic throttle control consists of a carburettor throttle operating unit mounted below the carburettor which is connected by a plastic pipe line to the air displacer unit, below the accelerator pedal.

OPERATION (See Fig. 25)

When the accelerator pedal is depressed, a piston (7) connected to the accelerator pedal, closes the diaphragm atmospheric outlet and then displaces air by movement of the diaphragm (13) into the plastic air line (1) to the carburettor operating unit where it moves the operating unit diaphragm and piston. This movement is transferred to the carburettor throttle by a push rod connected by a spring loaded ball joint to the carburettor throttle lever.

When the accelerator pedal is released an external spring, attached to the carburettor throttle lever, returns the carburettor operating unit diaphragm and piston. At the same time the conical spring (20) within the displacer unit returns the diaphragm (13) to its original position. The piston (7) acts as an atmospheric valve by leaving its seating on the outside of the diaphragm which releases all air pressure in the entire system when the accelerator pedal reaches the upper limit of its travel.

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

These units are designed to last the life of the vehicle. Should the operation of either unit become suspect it should be replaced or the faulty part renewed.